1043. b. 53

SHORT-WRITING

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Composed by Some

THEOPHILUS METCALFE, A.M.

Author and Professor

A R T.

The Sixth Edition

With a New Table of Contractions

Which Bookseller to enable any Person

Some perfect understanding

Are many hundreds

and elsewhere, also

Sermons would

From their own

LONDON

Printed for and are

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by

TO THE READER.

Courteous Reader.

AS it is the property of my professed Art to comprize many things within the limits of a narrow circle, so I hold it a point of wisdome without circumlocution or idle multiplication of words, to expresse a mans intent and meaning. Solomons *Proverbs* are therefore called sweet, because short; and admired of all, because under a little husk is contain'd a larg kernel. The Art and knowledge of man ariseth by degrees, & many times by reason of our ignorance of a more compendious method, we run a great way about, and perhaps with much anxiety and trouble of mind, we are at the last directed thither by the bow, whither we might have gone by the string. Every day brings out some new invention or other, the bulk of every Art and Science encreaseth with the times, only this Art of Radio-Stenography, is grasped within so small a girdle, and so succinctly trussed up, that upon the least diminution, which is scarce to be supposed, an annihilation should seeme to follow. There are many things

which commend this Art, as that it hath attained its perfection, whereas other Arts expiate, and extend themselves beyond all compasse of mans brain. Againe, we must not suppose it to be some upstart or new coyned Art, for it is as ancient as Homer *himselfe, whose* Iliads *we read to be comprized in the skell of a Nut. I dare say no more, lest I should not seeme to comply with my faculty; and therefore gentle Reader, all that I desire is, to have your approbation after your probation, and censure after tryall. Thus hoping to enjoy both, I rest, ready prest, to afford you what furtherance I can.*

THEOPHILVS METCALFE.

The Stationer to the Reader.

G*Entle Reader*, Though I know divers have learned in two or three dayes time by this Book only, yet if need require for thy more speedy attaining to perfection in this Art, there is published a *Schoolmaster*, explaining all the Rules thereof, to the weakest capacity: Also a new *Copybook* of severall hands, *viz. Secretary*, *Roman*, *Italian*, *Running*, and *Text*-hand: sold by *John Hancock* at the first shop in *Popes-head* Alley next to *Cornhill*.

CHAP.

CHAP. I.

Of the Excellent use of this available art of RADIO-STENOGRAPHY.

AS practice brings perfection in all Arts and Sciences, so being once perfect in this Art, you shall with little use retaine the same still in memory, during your life. Your memory shall be much helped, and preserved, the paines of your most usuall studies greatly extenuated thereby. By the said Art, you may be able to take any Sermons or speech, being treatably spoken, word for word, as many hundred men and women in this City of *London*, which have learned only by the Book, worthily manifest. It is usefull for Ambassadors, Messengers, and Travellers, for the ready & speedy description of places, Manners, customs, Policies & Government of each Nation. It serveth for each other use, which I leave to those who can better judge of the best and most profitable uses hereof.

Now considering what singular benefit you shall enjoy hereby, let me request you not to fear your own imbecility, nor weaknesse of your capacity for the attaining

ing of mature perfection in this Art, by this book alone without any other teacher. For first, the rules are few, pertinent, plain, and easie, teaching the meanest capacity. Secondly, You have examples also suitable to every rule, so there can be no mistake. Thirdly, the rules of the Booke are placed in order, as you must learne them. Before you proceed any further, you may be pleased to observe, that in this Art you have the sound of every word, rather then the true orthography thereof, so that many times letters, yea whole syllables may be left out of some words, yet sufficient sound remaining stil to express the same, examples you have hereof in the fourth Chapter of this Booke.

Take this advice before you enter on it, when you have learn'd the Alphabet of letters wel, & the other rules for joyning, & have attained to an understanding in this art, I say strive not so much to write it swiftly, as exactly, that all you write may be according to the rules of the book, wch must be learned in order first, and then you will be able to read what you have written, with facility. Thus use will make you perfect, and swiftness will follow after; the more you practice, the more you will gain experience.

Th

The Letters of the Alphabet

A		h		p		v	
b		i		p			
c				q		w	
d		k		r			
e		l		s		y	
f		m		s		z	
g		n		t		&	
		o					

Double Letters to begin wordes

bl		fl		pl		sm	
br		fr		pr		sn	
cl		gl		sh		sp	
cr		gr		sk		st	
dr		kn		sl		str	
dw						sw	

Double Letters to end wordes

ld		lt		nf		rn	
lk		mp		nt		rp	
lm		mpl		rd		rs	
ln		nd		rk		rt	
lp		ng		rl		st	
ls		nk		rm		tr	

CHAP. II.

Of the Alphabetical Characters, which do represent the Alphabet of our English Letters: And these must be got perfectly by heart, before you proceed any further.

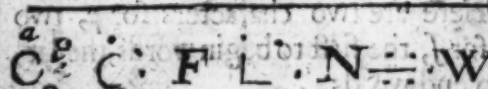
THere are two characters for *p*, two for *ſ*, the first to begin words, the latter to end words.

Observe this Rule for the joyning of the Letters aforesaid. These Characters are extracted from the Alphabet of letters & are made after this manner, by joyning two Characters together: As for example suppose you have a word to begin with *bl*, to include these two characters in one, you must do it thus, first write down the Character *b*, thus ( ) then from thence where you tooke off your pen, joyne the Character *l*, which is the next letter, thus ( ) and [illegible] you have a character for *bl*, and so after the same manner you are to make from the Alphabet all other Characters, by uniting together those that are for the beginning and ending of words.

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

SHeweth the places of certaine Vowels in this Art, where you must only use five places for the Vowels, according to the number of them, and they be thus disposed.



By these examples you may see, that *a* is above, *e* is the equall top, *i* is in the middle, *o* is the equall foot, *u* is underneath your letter, and so place them about all the rest of your letters, as you see the examples above written.

This third chapter containeth the chiefest Rule in all the Art, therefore let the learner be carefull to observe it well; for this of the Vowells places being rightly understood, the other Rules may be learned with ease. Be not discouraged though at the first it seem difficult; some young beginners have been so unwise as to cast the book away, because they could not presently apprehend all at the first reading; when as many hundreds having stuck to it, have speedily attained it, and counted their time well spent.

CHAP. IV.

SHeweth the use of the Vowels thus placed. First if any of these five Vowels begin a word, the very letter of the Vowel must be expressed as in these words following.

a	*e*	*i*	*o*	*u*
am	*eke*	*ile*	*on*	*urge*
at	*eye*	*rie*	*or*	*utter*

Secondly, when a Vowell cometh in the middle of a word, then remember that you place the next letter that cometh after it in the place of the former Vowel; as for example, to write *back*, first set downe your *b*, thus ( ) now the next letter after *b*, is your Vowel *a*, now note, that the place of *a* is just over the letter *b* and in that place write your letter following, which is *k* thus ( ) *back*. To write *bait*; first make your *b*, thus ( ) now the next letter after *b*, is the Vowel *a*, now the place of *a* is the top of the Character *b*, and in that place write the letter following, which is *t*, thus ( ) *bait*, to this end observe your examples following in the next leaf.

The

A table of examples for shortning of words.

MAny times letters and whole syllables may be left out, & yet sufficient sound remaining to expresse the word by.

For *Abraham* write *Abram*, for *vehement* write *vement*, for *daughter* write *dater*, for *laughter* write *later*, for *might* write *mite*, for *naught* write *naut*, for *Burrough* write *Buro*, for *thurough* write *thuro*, for *liberall* write *librall*, for *alteration* write *altration*, for *beautified* write *beautifid*, for *mystery* write *mystry*, for *arm* write *rm*, for *argu* write *rgu*, for *arbor* write *rbor*, &c. Many more might be added, but these I judge sufficient to direct the ingenuous Learner.

Note also, That when *E* comes before *X*, it may be alwayes left out; as for example, for *explaine* write *xplane*, for *examine* write *xamine*, and the like.

When any double letters come together, as *ff*, *ll*, *mm*, leave out one of them:

for	*Affable*	write	*Afable.*
	Allow		*Alow.*
	Command		*Comand.*

And alwayes instead of *ph*, write *f*, as in *fisick*, *farisee*, *filosofie*.

The

	arose		joyne		saith
	availe		just		seale
	avoide		keyes		seeke
	booke		kisse		sight
	bought		last		soule
	came		least		sought
	cause		loose		taste
	caught		moone		taught
	cease		narrow		toile
	dayes		nature		tooke
	deafe		neighbour		vaile
	ease		night		vine
	east		noise		voice
	exceed		omit		vowes
	faile		owne		waite
	fast		oyle		wayes
	feast		paid		weake
	fight		passe		well
	hate		race		were
	heale		raise		wombe
	heed		rest		yoke
	house		rust		your
	jewes		said		youth

Thirdly when a double consonant begins a word then the vowell be placed at middle of letter as for example to write (blame) set your double letter downe thus (_y) and then your vowell being (a) write (m) in the place of it thus (_m) to write blacke set downe your (bl) thus (_w) and then your vowell being (a) write (k) in the place of it thus (_k) to this end observe these examples following

	blood		knees		spake
	blot		please		sparrow
	bright		plucke		spouse
	brought		praise		spoile
	cleare		prayer		spread
	cloth		pride		steale
	crowne		shadow		still
	draught		shame		stocke
	flame		staine		store
	flocke		schoole		straite
	fraud		skin		swallow
	fright		small		sweet
	glass		smell		tread
	graife		snare		trees

Fourthly observe when a word begins with a single letter and ends with a double letter then place your double letter in that vowell place that most sounds the word as for example to write build set your single letter (b) downe thus (_b) then your vowell being (i) write (ld) in the place of (i) thus (_{ld}) to write field (d) set downe your (f) thus (_f) then write (ld) in the place of (e) thus (_{ld}) to this end observe the examples following

	balme		hart		silke
	better		pearle		songe
	bond		point		storme
	but		scorne			
	could		short		torne
	faint				water

Fifthly observe if one letter (or) two letters begin a word and those wordes end with a vowell then put a pricke in that vowells place to expresse the word as for example to write (by) set downe your (b) thus (<) then put a pricke in the place of (i) thus (<) (by) to write blow set downe your double letter (bl) thus (<) then put a period in the place of (o) thus (<.) (blow) to this end observe the examples following

	few		to		plough
	fee		way		pray
	high		wee		shee
	jaw		clay		shaw
	jew		cry		skie
	joy		draw		slay
	key		dry		snow
	migh		fly		spue
	noe		free		stay
	now		gnaw		straw
	say		grow		true
	see		knee		tey
	soe		knaw		

Sixthly observe that sometymes syllables may be left out of some wordes, yet sufficient sound remaining still to express the same as for example

	daughter		laughter		slaughter

Seaventhly, note that when a period is put within the circumference or middle of a word it signifieth (son) as these for instruction

	comparison		poison		season
	lesson		prison		treason
	person		reason		venison

Eightly observe this rule, that when a word ends with (s) then put a period behind it to expresse the plurall number as for example

	bones		eyes		nurse
	debts		frogs		rites
	else		goats		tares

Ninthly when words end with [illegible] then put (d) in the (e) place of the [illegible] letter as in these examples and the [illegible]

	arrayed		ioyned		robbed
	bowed		neighed		[illegible]ved
	clouted		noysed		[illegible]sed

Tenthly observe that two vowels [illegible] together in a word and both of them [illegible] must be sounded then express them [illegible] as these examples

	fowl		[illegible]		poet
	flower		lower		riot
	hower		lyon		vowell

Eleventhly note that when a word ends with (fie) put a period in the place of (i) as in these examples

	damnifie		iustifie		rectifie
	edifie		magnifie		terrifie
	fortifie		Pacifie		vilifie

Twelfly note that when a word ends with (tive) then put a period in the (i) place of (t) thus (.) as in these examples

	active		captiue		native
	affirmative		motive		primitive

Thirteenth to acquaint you with this rule concerning (qu) you shall understand they are not disioyned but ever more lincked together as you may see in these examples following (quaile) (quaffe) (queene) (question) (quacken)

Fourteenth note that when a word endes with (est) (remember) that you write (st) in the place of (e) as in these examples.

	fittest		meetest		readest
	meanest		meekest		weepest

Prepositions to begin long words are these

†	ab, ob	+	crosse	b	pro
T	ac	ɔ	de	b	pub
ɔ	ad	ʔ	diss	m	pur
a	af	⊤	fall, full	r	re
J	afflict	⊥	im	s	satis
⌣	all	.	in	q	sanct
∧	an	ɔ	liber	r	ser
p	ap, op	e	mer	⊥	sub
z	as	o	mess, miss	⊓	suffice
J	be	x	more	⌣	sup
⊥	ch	⊥	par, per	r	transport
⊥	circum	⊥	part	s	test
⊥	com	⊥	pract	⊥	th
c	con	⊥	pre	⊥	ther
o	counter			⊥	trance
⊥	cap, cab, cat			ɔ	un
				⊥	uk
				⊥	ur

Terminations for ending long words are these

⌣	able	ɔ	ject	⊥	sower
⌣	ance, ence	⊥	ing	⊥	some
		⊥	lye		
⊤	ant, ent	⌣	ment	s	structure
⊥	cation	⊥	nesse		
⊥	dure	z	ous	⊥	tie
o	eth	p	serve	⊥	together
w	ference			v	vert, ver
ɔ	fullness	c	sion		

m

mary

mary

Lydia

Lidia Bouden

Lidia Bouden

Chap. V.

Of the Prepositions and Terminations for long words.

THese *Prepositions* and *Terminations* must be perfectly gotten by heart, having but small dependance upon the letters of the Alphabet, being of much use in the writing of all long words, each of them standing for a syllable, and some for more.

Chap. VI.

SHeweth how to distinguish Characters that have some resemblance with others: And here observe, both in your *Prepositions* and *Terminations*, you shall find sometimes, that one and the same Character may stand for two things.

As for example.

There

There is the ſame Character for.

d	be	And	believe
ℓ	coll		call
ꝛ	coꝛ		care
ʃ	ch		child
+	croſſ		Chriſt
c	con		concern
∂	de		deliver
ꝯ	dure		drink
o	eth		hath
ꝛ	ence		hence
r	re	And	our
b	pro		proverb
ℓ	ſanct		ſaint
ſ	for		ſure
⁄	th		that
⁄	the		there
⁄	tie		the
ꝯ	ing	And	thing
ꝛ	un		unto
–	ant / ent		want / went
∅	wr		where
o	wh		which

All

All which may with facility be distinguished thus. When any of these standing alone by themselves, they are for whole words, but when they are joyned with any other letter, they are but a part; as for example, this Preposition *be*, when it standeth alone is *believe*; so the Preposition *coll*, when it standeth alone is *call*, and so of the rest. All which is no hinderance, but rather a helpe unto the memory; for by remembring the one, the other cannot be forgotten.

Chap. VII.

Of Directions for the joyning of words, which are to be drawne out of the former Prepositions and Terminations, observe these four Rules.

First set downe your Preposition which begins the word, then if one letter, or more, come next after, joyne that letter or letters where you took off your pen from your former Preposition, without removing your pen; then write your letter or letters following, in the place of that Vowel that most sounds the word. As for example.

First

First write your Preposition for *ab*, thus ( ) the next letters following, being *st*, must be joyned to *ab*, thus ( ) and then in the Vowels place, which is *a*, write *n*, thus ( ) *abstaine*.

To write *affirm*, first set your preposition for *aff*, thus ( ) then place your double letter *rm*, in the *i* place of *aff*, thus ( ) *affirme*.

Secondly, when your preposition doth begin the words, and end the words, then alwayes joyne them together: As for example, to write *account*, set down your Preposition *ac*, thus ( ) then where you are to take off your pen from *ac*, joyne *count*, thus ( ) without removing your pen. To write *appeare*, set downe your Preposition *ap*, thus ( ) then where you are to take off your pen from *ap*, joyne your Preposition *per*, thus ( ) without removing your pen.

Thirdly, Sometimes you have a Preposition to begin a word, and a Termination to end that word: As for example, to write *preserve*, first set downe your Preposition *pre*, thus ( ) when there is no Vowell between the Preposition and Termination, then observe it as a generall Rule, that you allwayes joyne them together,

ther, without removing your pen, thus ( ) *preſerve.*

To write *preſent*, ſet down your Prepoſition *pre*, thus ( ) then where you were to take off your pen, joyne your Termination *ſent*, thus ( )

Fourthly, if a Prepoſition or Termination begin a word, and there be neither to end it, then it muſt be ended with the letters of the Alphabet: As for example, to write *abſolve*, ſet downe your *ab*, thus ( ) then joyne *ſ* to *ab*, thus ( ) then your Vowell being *o*, write *l* in the place of it, thus ( )

To write *admit*, firſt ſet down your *ad*, thus ( ) then joyne your *m* to *ad*, thus ( ) then your Vowel being *i*, write *t* in the place of it thus ( )

To write *affright*, firſt ſet down your *aff*, thus ( ) then joyne your *r* to your *aff*, thus ( ) then in the *i* place of your *r*, write *t*, thus ( ) So that by obſerving theſe Rules exactly, if you had no other examples, you might be able to make any word which may be drawn or made out of the aforeſaid *Prepoſitions* and *Terminations*; yet for your more eaſie and ſpeedy attaining to it, I have drawn out the Table of examples following, and have exactly charactered them to your hands. You

YOu need not charge your memory with them in learning them, or any of the following Tables by heart, they are added for example ſake, and more curioſity in this Art: For any word may be written by the fore-going Rules, and it is at thy own choyce to learne any further.

Only let me ſay thus much for the Alphabeticall Table of words of ſort in page 34. which are often in uſe, its worthy your learning, and but little trouble to memory, being drawn from the letters of the Alphabet, and in a ſhorter way then can be written by the Rules of the Book.

The Table.

27

	abate		ascend		containe
	abhore		ascent		contrite
	abide		assemble		correct
	abound		assist		corrupt
	about		assure		corne
	absent		astray		defend
	abuse		become		deny
	object		before		designe
	obtaine		besought		desart
	accesse		bestow		desire
	accuse		betray		desolate
	accord		chaff		despise
	addresse		chamber		determine
	admire		cheefe		devoure
	advise		chuse		devise
	afford		comfort		disciple
	affraid		communicate		dispaire
	after		commande		discerne
	alienate		commende		disdaine
	alleyne		commen		disease
	allure		communion		dishonor
	allmighty		commit		disobey
	alter		company		dispute
	anker		compare		[illegible]
	anoint		compasse		dissolve
	antient		complaine		divide
	apparent		compleat		follow
	appease		comprehend		image
	appertaine		condemne		immediate
	applie		consist		incline
	appoint		conspire		incourage
	apprehend		consult		indeed

	indure		presume		these
	instruct		prevaile		then
	intreate		prevent		they
	invite		procure		this
	merrie		redeeme		those
	mercie		refuse		though
	miracle		release		thou
	moreover		remaine		thousand
	morrow		remit		thought
	morsell		repose		thrust
	mortall		resist		vnrighteous
	mourne		resolve		vnworthy
	message		restore		wheate
	misery		restraine		when
	pardon		retaine		wherefore
	persevere		supper		while
	partake		suppose		who
	preach		supreame		whom
	pretious		sorrow		whole
	predestinate		subiect		wholesome
	prepare		sublime		why

Theis examples of wordes, which I have collected out of the former prepositions they need not to beelearned byhart as many hundreds in this citty whom I have taught from theire owne experience can worthily manifest.

Chap: 8

Sheweth that you have sometymes those which I call prepositions to end wordes as well as to Begin wordes and terminations to begin & end as to end as examples in these

[illegible]	abilitie	[illegible]	fulsly	[illegible]	speech
[illegible]	breath	[illegible]	much	[illegible]	such
[illegible]	breath	[illegible]	naturall	[illegible]	treasure
[illegible]	carefull	[illegible]	pleasure	[illegible]	vertue
[illegible]	darkness	[illegible]	quench	[illegible]	vsefull
[illegible]	durable	[illegible]	search	[illegible]	watch

Chap: 9

Likewise if you add your terminations to your former prepositions you may make any word that is to bee made out of them, but now some may say vnto me how shall I doe it, I answere you may doe it by your former examples, yet for your better satisfaction herein I will instance in some few examples out of each of them so that by them you may bee able to make any word that possible may be drawne out from them examples followes

[illegible]	favourable	[illegible]	reject	[illegible]	consolation
[illegible]	allowance	[illegible]	chambring	[illegible]	howsoever
[illegible]	alinnt	[illegible]	commonly	[illegible]	altogether
[illegible]	fornication	[illegible]	impediment	[illegible]	authoritie
[illegible]	sanctification	[illegible]	business	[illegible]	adversitie
[illegible]	greedith	[illegible]	jealous	[illegible]	saviour
[illegible]	carefullnesse	[illegible]	superstition	[illegible]	pervert
				[illegible]	ever

Chap. IX.

Of Abbreviations of some of the examples of the former Tables.

Although these may be writ by the former rules; yet for the benefitt of those which have formerly learned that Art, we thought good to abbreviate these few examples which follow in regard of the usefulnes of them, being often and frequent in use in every sermon.

	abbreviate		circumstance		proceed
	accord		contrary		presume
	accuaint		deceive		profesie
	advance		declare		profitt
	advantage		distresse		prophet
	advocate		distribute		provide
	afterward		fulfill		provision
	also		infinite		provoke
	always		inward		propose
	alwaye		obedience		prosecute
	angell		obedient		protect
	ascribe		peradventure		protection
	behold		perceive		propound
	behold		perfect		promise
	beloved		particular		pronounce
	children		prescribe		prophecie
	circumsise		prerogative		predecall
	circumspect		profound		reprobate

Chapter the XI

Of the vsuall hard names in scripture which are frequent and vsefull in every sermon they being exactly made by rule doe not much charge memory

	Aaron		Jesse		Nebuchadnezar
	Abell		Jethro		Noah
	Ahithophel				Obededom
	Abner		Jezebell		Onesimus
	Abraham		Joseph		Paul
	Absolon		Josiah		Pharaoh
	Adam				Pilat
	Benjamin		Isaack		Priscilla
	Booze		Judas		Rachell
	David		Korah		Rahab
	Doeg		Leah		Rebeckah
	Elizabeth		Lidda		Reuben
	Elias		Martha		Sampson
	Ephraim		Mary		Sanballat
	Esau		Messiah		Sarah
	Goliah		Meriam		Saul
	Hagar		moab		Shem
	Hamon		Mordecai		Solomon
	Hezekiah		Moses		Thamar
	Jacob		Naaman		Thomas
	Jehovah		Naboth		Vriah
			Nathan		
			Nathaniell		

Chap. XII of the Names of the Bookes of the Old and New Testament.

ℵ	Genesis	si	Isaiah	ע	Luke
ב	Exodus	ir	Jeremiah	ו	John
ג	Leviticus	u	Lamentations	ת	Acts
ד	Numbers	zu	Ezekiell	ק	Romans
ה	Deuteronom	z	Daniell	ר	Corinthians
ו	Joshua	hi	Hosea	ש	Galathians
ז	Judges	iu	Joel	ת	Ephesians
ח	Ruth	⅄	Amos	ו	Philippians
ט	Samuell	to	Obadiah	ב	Colossians
י	Kings	ia	Jonah	⅄	Thessalonians
כ	Chronicles	⅄	Michah	⅄	Timotheus
ל	Ezra	⅄	Nahum	⅄	Titus
מ	Nehemiah	⅄	Habakuk	⅄	Philemon
נ	Esther	zu	Zephaniah	⅄	Hebrewes
ס	Job	⅄	Haggi	⅄	James
ע	Psalms	⅄	Zechariah	⅄	Peter
פ	Proverbs	⅄	Malleth	⅄	Jude
צ	Ecclesiastes	⅄	Matthew	⅄	Revelations
			Mark		

The characters for these bookes they are all of them drawne from the letters of the Alphabet and bemore litle charge to memory

Chapt: XIII
of the vse of points

first for the Interogative point vse this (C)
2ly for your parenthesis vse this point (⁚)
3ly for the end of a perfect sentence vse this point (:)
4ly when you writ out any chapter at the end of
every verse vse this point (...)
5ly for the phrase (and so forth) which is often
in vse make this point (Ɛ)

Chap: XIIII
Of the Table of Wordes

Now having sufficiently furnished you, with long and Short, wordes wherebyy ou may be enabled by your owne practise to write any sermon or speech being treatably spoken, word for word. / Yet for your better augmentation and perfection of your knowledge I have here sett downe an index or Table of wordes of sort, not one of them differing from the Alphabet, but each one of them very vsefull and frequent in everie sentence and for the most part without removeing penn from the paper as doth plainely appeare by the ensueing Table

	A		Blest		Demonstrate
ab	Abominable		Blesse		Demonstrate
anc	Abundance		Both		Devill
ant	Abundant		Bread		Dignitie
ac	Acknowledge		Bretheren		Diligent
aq	Acquite		Brother		Describe
sh	Admonish		But		Distinguish
ad	Adultery		Buckler		Doctrine
an	Againe		**C**		Doth
al	Aforedie	c	Can		Duty
ah	Although		Cannot		Dwell
amr	Ambassadour		Catholicke		**E**
an	Among		Charge		
n	And		Church		Earth
an	Anger		Conquerer		Effect
ao	Another		Conclude		Egipt
ap	Apostle		Congregation		Elect
ap	Approve		Conscience		Epistle
ar	Author		Conversation		Equitie
d	Away		Confidence		Establish
ak	Awake		Confound		Evangelicall
	B		Confirme		Even
b	Babes		Continue		Every
bt	Baptisme		Consider		Evermore
by	Beautifie		Create		Everlasting
bc	Because		Creature		Evill
bg	Begin		Covenant		Example
bf	Benifitt		**D**		Except
bd	Besides				Excell
bc	Beseech		Danger		Exclude
bx	Betwixt		Deepe		Exercise
bm	Blasphome				

The Table

Exempt	
Experience	
Exercise	
Expect	
Extreme	
Extinguish	
Exterminer	

F

Faith	
Felicity	
Fellowship	
First	
Flesh	
Folke	
For	
Forth	
Foundation	
Freind	
Fruite	
Frustrate	
Furtherance	
Furthermore	

G

Gather	
Gave	
Generall	
Generat	
Generation	
Give	
Glory	
God	
Godliness	
Godhead	
Good	
Gospell	
Grace	
Guift	
Guilt	

H

Habit	
Hallowed	
Have	
He	
Heaven	
Heart	
Help	
Heretofore	
Heretick	
Him	
Hipocrite	
His	
Holy	
Holyness	
Holyghost	
Honour	
Hospitallity	
How	
Humble	
Husband	

I

Illeagle	
Ability	
Imployment	
Jesus	
If	
Ignorant	
Illustrate	
Impriate	
Iniquitie	
Integritie	
Is	
Israell	
It	
Judge	

K

Keepe	
Kind	
Kindnesse	
Kindle	
King	
Kingly	
Kingdome	
Knowne	

L

Labour	
Lament	
Law	

The Table

Loose
Loose
Lost
Life
Light
Love
Long
Lord
Love

M

Mighte
Maiestrate
Man
Many
Manyhowse
Manifold
Manifest
Maintainer
Maiestie
Might
Minister
Most
Mother
Multiplie
Multitude

N

Name
Necessary
Necessity
Neglect
Neither
Nevertheless
Not
Nothing
Notwithstanding

O

Of
Otherwise
Oh
Ouerpasse
Open
Ouertwitis
Order
Ordinary
Ordinance
Originall
Determine
Ouer
Outward

P

patience
peculiar
people
persecute
persuade
place
posteritie
power
priuiledge
principall
principle
publique
purpose
purge

Q

quietie
quietie
quiet
quiet
quick

R

reconcile
receive
refuse
reserve
reference
religione
remember
remnant
represent
reduction
returne
revenge
reveale
reward
righteousness

S

Sacrifice
Sabbaton
Satan
Saueour

A Table

[illegible]	sonnes	[illegible]	thoughts	z	vs
[illegible]	souls	[illegible]	thinke		
[illegible]	sonnetes	[illegible]	than		OU
[illegible]	sorrow	[illegible]	thanksgiuing	[illegible]	walke
[illegible]	sorrowing	[illegible]	thee		wonder
[illegible]	sound	[illegible]	time	[illegible]	wonders
[illegible]	sinds	[illegible]	torment		was
[illegible]	sonnlaud	[illegible]	toward	[illegible]	wise
[illegible]	should	[illegible]	trouble		
[illegible]	soulsinde	[illegible]	trust		well
[illegible]	sin	[illegible]	truth	[illegible]	will
[illegible]	sonnyne	[illegible]	turne	[illegible]	what
[illegible]	sonnedit			[illegible]	when
[illegible]	saint		U	[illegible]	wicked
[illegible]	shand			[illegible]	wisdome
[illegible]	strength	[illegible]	vanish	[illegible]	with
[illegible]	strong	[illegible]	verse	[illegible]	worke
[illegible]	succour	[illegible]	victory	[illegible]	word
[illegible]	support	[illegible]	vnderstand	[illegible]	world
[illegible]	swerd	[illegible]	vnderstanding	[illegible]	worship
	T	[illegible]	voice	[illegible]	wrath
[illegible]	tabernacle	[illegible]	vnadiffe	[illegible]	wrote
[illegible]	tongue	[illegible]	vpon	z	zeale

This Table is all taken out of the Letters of the Alphabet, two or three letters stands for a word, as in the beginning page you see an example, and it is very little charge to memory.